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Japanese Kokai Patent Application No. Sho 61[1986]-192309

Job No.: 6105-96562

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HOLLOW YARN MOLD MODULE

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Claims

1. A type of hollow yarn mold module characterized by the following facts: the hollow yarn mold module has multiple hollow yarns which have the upper portion opened and lower portion closed, fixed with an adhesive at the upper and lower ends; gas feeding tubes that go through a lower bonding and fixing portion and have two ends opened are buried as they are dispersed in the bundle of the hollow yarns.
2. A type of hollow yarn mold module characterized by the following facts: the hollow yarn mold module has multiple hollow yarns, which have the upper portion opened and lower portion closed, fixed with an adhesive at the upper and lower ends; gas feeding tubes that go through a lower bonding and fixing portion and have two ends opened are buried as they are dispersed in the bundle of the hollow yarns; also, isolating tubes, which have at least one end

closed in the upper bonding and fixing portion, are buried as they are dispersed in the bundle of the hollow yarns.

Detailed explanation of the invention

Industrial application field

The present invention pertains to a type of hollow yarn mold module that can be used in filtering feedwater containing contaminants using an external pressing method and can easily remove colloids and other contaminants attached on the outer surfaces of the hollow yarns.

Prior art and problems to be solved by the invention

When feedwater containing metal colloids and other colloid-like substances is filtered using an external pressing method by means of a hollow yarn mold module, colloids and other contaminants are attached on the outer surfaces of the hollow yarns. Consequently, the filtering rate decreases gradually, and the lifetime of the hollow yarns also becomes shorter. This is undesired. Although backwashing or the like has been proposed to remove colloids, etc., attached on the outer surfaces of the hollow yarns, the effects are insufficient.

In order to solve this problem, the present inventors have proposed the following scheme: in the bonding and fixing portion that bonds and fixes the hollow yarn bundle in the lower portion of the hollow yarn mold module, slits are formed through the bonding and fixing portion. When the filtering water flow rate decreases, a gas or a fluid containing the gas is fed through the slits into the bonding and fixing portion to remove the colloid substances attached on the hollow yarns. However, in this scheme, although it is easy to remove colloids, etc., when the slits are formed, the hollow yarns are prone to damage. Also, when the number of slits is small, only the colloid substances attached on the hollow yarns near the slits can be removed. On the other hand, when the number of slits is large, the operation becomes complicated. This is also undesirable.

Purpose of the invention

The purpose of this invention is to solve the aforementioned problems of the conventional methods by providing a type of hollow yarn mold module characterized by the fact that it can effectively remove colloids and other contaminants attached on the hollow yarns in a simple way.

Constitution of the invention

This invention provides a type of hollow yarn mold module characterized by the following facts: the hollow yarn mold module has multiple hollow yarns, which have an upper portion opened and lower portion closed, fixed with an adhesive at the upper and lower ends; gas

feeding tubes that go through a lower bonding and fixing portion and have two ends opened are buried as they are dispersed in the bundle of the hollow yarns.

Embodiment

In the following, the hollow yarn mold module of this invention will be explained with reference to figures.

Figures 1-3 illustrate an example of the hollow yarn mold module of this invention. A hollow yarn bundle has its upper/lower ends fixed with an adhesive in housing (1). Each hollow yarn (2) has its upper end opened and lower end closed. The upper end is fixed at upper bonding and fixing portion (3), and the lower end is fixed at lower bonding and fixing portion (3). In lower bonding and fixing portion (3), multiple gas feeding tubes (5), which go through the fixing portion, are longer than the thickness of the bonding and fixing portion and have the openings [illegible] closed, are buried and dispersed in the hollow yarn bundle (Figure 2). On the other hand, in upper bonding and fixing portion (3), isolating tubes (4) prepared from hollow yarns having both ends or one end closed are buried and dispersed in the hollow yarn bundle (Figure 3).

The feedwater fed through feedwater inlet (8) into the module enters the outer side of hollow yarns (2) in the housing. Colloids and other contaminants contained in the feedwater remain on the outer side of hollow yarns (2), while the filtered clean water which passed through the wall of the hollow yarns is exhausted through the upper bonding and fixing portion and is exhausted from filtered water outlet (7).

As colloids, etc., are gradually attached on the outer wall of the hollow yarns, the filtering efficiency decreases. In this case, feeding of the feedwater is stopped, and gas or a fluid containing gas is fed in through gas feeding tubes (5). By means of the fed-in gas, colloids and other contaminants are separated from the hollow yarn wall so that the activity of the hollow yarns is recovered. After the fed-in gas removes the contaminants, it is collected to the lower portion of the upper bonding and fixing portion. In addition, as isolating tubes (4) are buried dispersed in upper bonding and fixing portion (3), the various hollow yarns are separated from each other with a sufficient spacing. Consequently, the fed-in gas can rise and flow uniformly in the hollow yarn bundle. As a result, the removal performance is further improved. Because isolating tubes (4) have both ends or one end closed, no gas can enter the filtered water, and the contaminants removed from the wall of the hollow yarns are removed from colloid-removing outlet (9), while the gas is exhausted and removed from gas vent (8). After recovery of the activity of the hollow yarns, filtering is restarted.

As far as the size of the gas feeding tubes is concerned, the inner diameter is preferably in the range of 0.1-10 mm. If the inner diameter is smaller than 0.1 mm, the quantity of the gas or

the fluid containing the gas fed through the gas feeding tubes becomes insufficient. Consequently, colloids, etc., attached on the outer surface of the hollow yarns cannot be sufficiently removed. On the other hand, if the inner diameter is larger than 10 mm, the fed-in gas is not well dispersed, or the number of the hollow yarns becomes too small, leading to a decrease in the filtering efficiency. This is undesirable.

The length of the gas feeding tubes can be adjusted at will to ensure good feeding-in of the gas. The number of the gas feeding tubes depends on the diameter of the gas feeding tubes and the diameter of the module in use. Although a larger number of gas feeding tubes can effectively remove colloids, etc., the surface area of the hollow yarns nevertheless becomes smaller. Consequently, it should be selected appropriately.

Effect of the invention

The hollow yarn mold module of this invention can remove contaminants easily and at a high filtering efficiency.

Brief description of the figures

Figure 1 is a schematic cross-sectional view illustrating the hollow yarn mold module of this invention.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view taken across A-A' in Figure 1. It illustrates the relationship between the gas feeding tubes and the hollow yarns in a schematic enlarged view.

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken across B-B' in Figure 1. It illustrates the relationship between the hollow yarns and the isolating tubes in a schematic enlarged view.

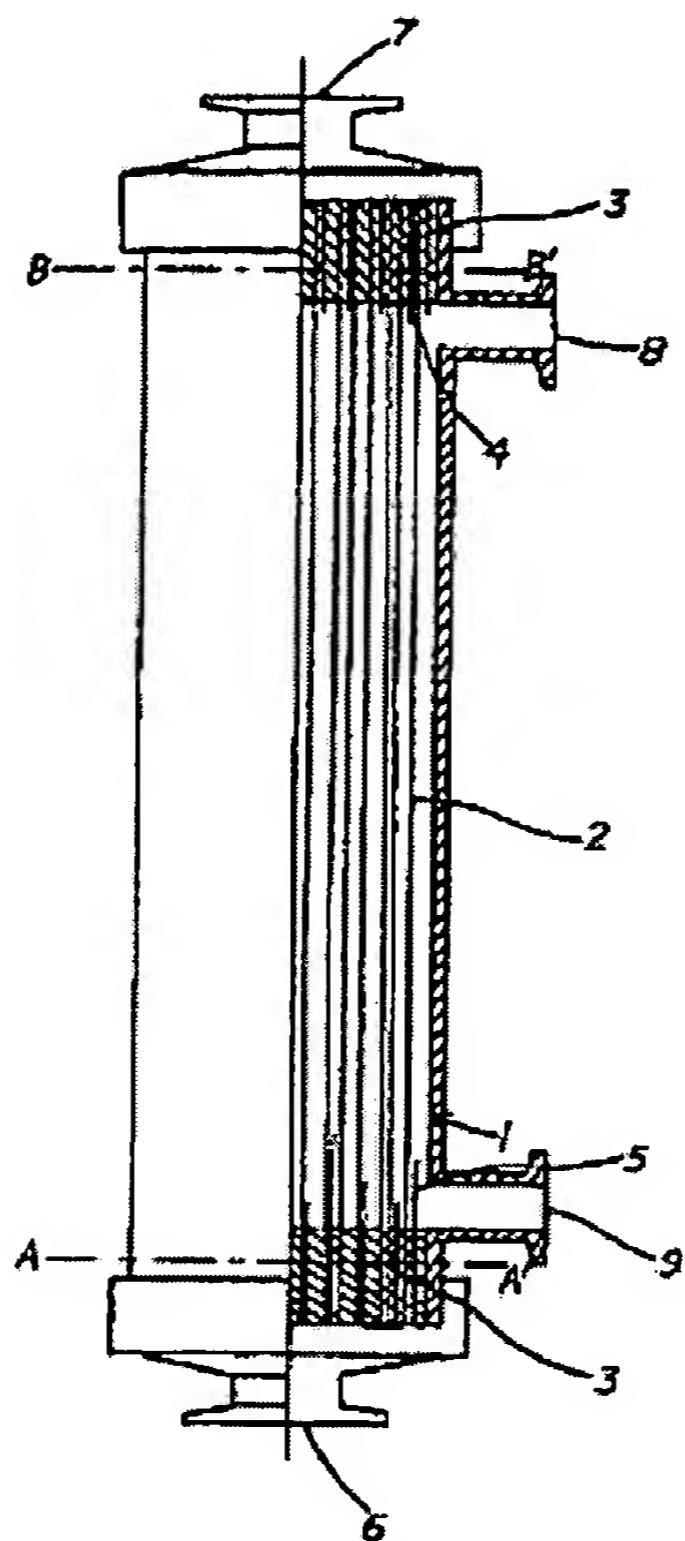


Figure 1

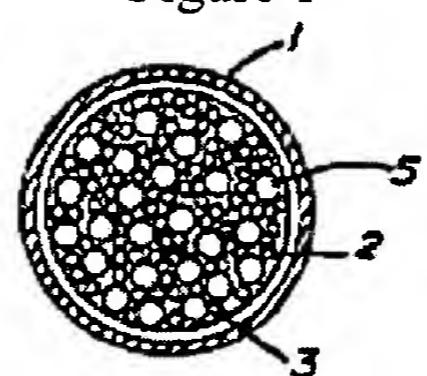


Figure 2

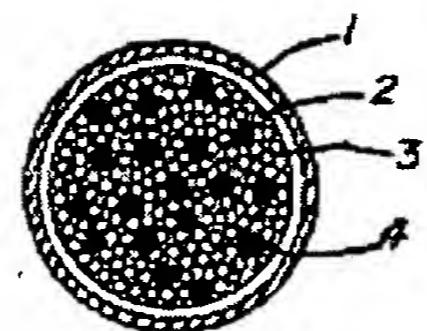


Figure 3

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⑦発明の名称 中空糸型モジュール

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明細書

1. 発明の名称

中空糸型モジュール

2. 特許請求の範囲

①上部は開口し、下部は閉止した、多數の中空糸の上下両端を接着剤によって固定した中空糸型モジュールにおいて、下部接着固定部を貫通して、両端開口の送気管を、中空糸束内に分散して、埋設したことを特徴とする中空糸型モジュール。
②上端は開口し、下端は閉止した多數の中空糸の上下両端を接着剤によって固定した中空糸型モジュールにおいて、下部接着固定部を貫通して、両端開口の送気管を、中空糸束内に分散して埋設すると共に、上部接着固定部には少なくとも一端を閉止した隔壁管を中空糸束内に分散して埋設したことを特徴とする中空糸型モジュール。

3. 発明の詳細な説明

(産業上の利用分野)

本発明は、中空糸型モジュールを使用して、汚染物を含む原水等の口過を外圧法で行うとき、中空糸の外面に付着するコロイド等の汚染物を容易に取り除くことができるようになした中空糸型モジュールに関する。

(従来技術とその問題点)

金属コロイド等のコロイド状物質を含む原水或はその他の汚染物を含む原水等を中空糸型モジュールを用いて外圧法で口過する場合、中空糸の外面にはコロイド物質等の汚染物が付着するので、口過水量は次第に低下し、また、中空糸の耐用年数も短くなる欠点がある。そこで、中空糸の外面に付着したコロイド等を取り除くために逆洗等が行なわれているが十分な効果は得られていない。

本発明者はこの問題の解決のために、別途、中空糸型モジュール下部における中空糸束を接着固定した接着固定部に、該接着固定部を貫通するスリットを設け、口過水量が低下したとき、該ス

リットより気体又は液体を含む液体を導入することによって、中空糸に付着したコロイド物質等を取り除くことを提案した。この提案によれば、コロイド等の除去に効果はあるが一方スリット製作時に中空糸を傷つけ易く、また、スリットの数が少ないと、コロイド物質が除去されるのは、スリット近傍の中空糸に限定され、スリットの数を多くすると作業が大変である等の問題点がある。

(発明の目的)

本発明は、前記した問題点を解決するために、中空糸の外部に付着したコロイド等の汚染物を簡単にしかも効率的に除去できる中空糸型モジュールを提供するものである。

(発明の構成)

本発明は、上部は開口し、下部は閉止した多数の中空糸の上下両端を接着剤によって固定した中空糸型モジュールにおいて、下部接着固定部を貫通して、両端開口の送気管を中空糸束内に分散し

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た原水は、ハウジング内の各中空糸(2)の外側に入り、原水中に含まれるコロイド等の汚染物は中空糸(2)の外側に残り、中空糸壁を通りて口過された清浄水は、上部接着固定部を経て口過水出口(7)から排出される。

中空糸の外壁にコロイド等が次第に付着し、口過効率が低下した際には、原水の送給を中止して、送気管(5)を通して気体又は液体を含む液体を送入する。送入された気体によってコロイド等の汚染物は中空糸壁から離れて中空糸の活性は回復する。送入された気体は汚染物除去後、上部接着固定部の下部に集まる。更に上部接着固定部(3)内に隔壁管(4)を分散埋設しておけば、各中空糸は十分な間隔を保っているので、送入された気体は中空糸束内を均一に上昇流動し、除去性能が一層向上する。隔壁管(4)は両端又は一端が閉止されているので、気体が口過水に混入することはない。中空糸壁から除去された汚染物は、コロイド液抜き出し口(8)から、また、気体は気体抜き出し口(6)から間けつ的に排出除去し、中空糸

を埋設し、場合によっては、更に上部接着固定部に少なくとも一端を閉止した隔壁管を中空糸束内に分散して埋設したことを特徴とする。

(実施態様)

次に、本発明の中空糸型モジュールを図面によって説明する。

第1～第3図は、本発明の中空糸型モジュールの一例を示す。中空糸束はハウジング(1)内に上下両端を接着剤で固定して収容されている。各中空糸(2)は上端が開口し、下端は閉止しており、上端は上部接着固定部(3)で、また下端は下部接着固定部(3)によって固定されている。下部接着固定部(3)には、該固定部を貫通して該接着固定部の厚みより長い、両端が開口した多数の送気管(5)が中空糸束内に分散して埋設されている(第2図)。一方、上部接着固定部(3)には、中空糸の両端又は一端を閉止した隔壁管(4)が中空糸束内に分散して埋設してある(第3図)。

原水入口(6)よりモジュール内に加圧導入され

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の活性が回復した後、口過を再開する。

送気管の径としては、内径0.1～10mm程度が好ましい。0.1mm未満では送気管を通して導入される気体又は液体を含む液体の量が不足するため、中空糸外面に付着したコロイド等の除去が不十分となり、また10mmを越えると、導入された気体が十分分散されないと、中空糸の本数が少なくなり、口過効率が低下する等の問題が生ずる。

送気管は気体が好適に送入されるようにその長さを任意に調節できる。送気管の本数は、送気管の直径や使用するモジュールの直徑によって異なり、本数が多い程コロイド等の除去には効果があるが、中空糸膜面積が減少するので、これらの点を配慮して適当に決定する必要がある。

(発明の効果)

本発明の中空糸型モジュールは、汚染物の除去が容易で、口過効率を高く保持できる。

4. 図面の簡単な説明

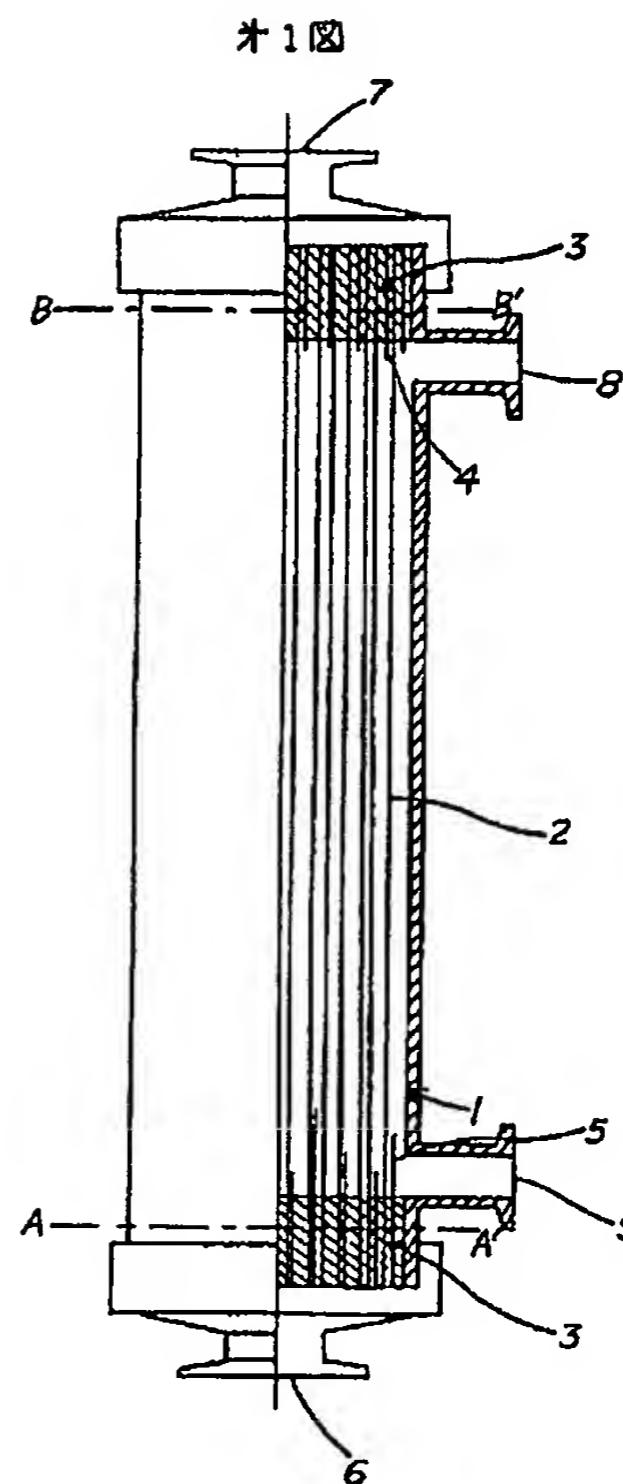
第1図は、本発明の中空糸型モジュールの一部を縦断して示した概念的説明図。

第2図は、第1図のA-A'線による断面図で、送気管と中空糸の関係を概念的に拡大して示したもの、第3図は、第1図のB-B'線による断面図で、中空糸と隔壁管の関係を概念的に拡大して示したものである。

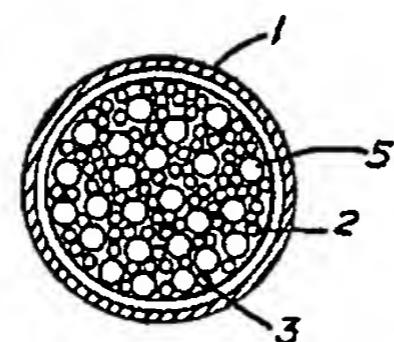
1 ハウジング	5 送気管
2 中空糸	6 原水入口
3 接着固定部	7 口過水出口
4 隔離管	8 気体抜き出し口
	9 コロイド液抜き出し口

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オ2図



オ3図

